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SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS.

The Astrophysical Journal for November opens with an article on the probable range of temperature on the moon by Dr. Frank W. Very, in which the subject is taken up from its experimental side. There are short articles by Dr. J. Hartman on an interpolation formula for the prismatic spectrum; by Professor P. Tacchini on solar observations made at the Observatory of the Roman College, and by Professor E. E. Barnard on the great Nebula of Andromeda. More than half of the number is devoted to abstracts of papers read at the second Conference of Astronomers and Astrophysicists.

The November number of the American Geologist contains the following articles:

Geographical Phenomena resulting from the Surface Tension of Water: GEORGE E. LADD.

The Occurrence of Copper and Lead in the San Andreas and Caballo Mountains: C. L. HERRICK.

Giants' Kettles near Christiania and in Lucerne: WARREN UPHAM.

Origin of the Archean Igneous Rocks: N. H. WINCHELL.

Glacial Theories—Cosmical and Terrestrial: E. W. CLAYPOLE.

Intraformational Conglomerates in the Galena Series: F. W. SARDESON.

Editorial Comment—Drygalski's Glacial Studies in Greenland.

WE note with much regret the discontinuation of Science Progress, after the publication of seven volumes, first as a monthly and during the past two years as a quarterly review of current scientific investigation. It has been conducted by Sir Henry Burdett and edited by J. Bretland Farmer, with the cooperation of a strong editorial committee, the contributions always maintaining a high standard of excel-The notice of discontinuation does not hesitate to emphasize the merits of the journal, remarking as it does: "Science Progress is admittedly the best scientific serial publication which has been issued from the English press, and it is disappointing to find that scientists generally, whilst expressing appreciation of the publication, have failed to support it by becoming subscribers. For nearly five years, relying upon its excellence, the publishers have continued the publication. The result shows, however, that at the present time scientists will not subscribe in sufficient numbers to enable a publication of the high type of Science Progress to be financially successful." The real difficulty has, however, been that all the sciences have been included in the scope of a single journal, and each science has often been treated in a manner too technical to be interesting or even intelligible to those who are not special students of the science. But it is unfortunate that public spirit and enlightened self-interest are not sufficiently developed to support a journal the discontinuation of which is a serious loss to science.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

THE Academy held its autumn meeting for the reading of scientific papers on November 15th. Twenty-seven members were present. The following papers were read:

I. Anatomy of Nautilus pompilius, W. K. Brooks and L. E. Griffin. (Not read.)

II. On solid solutions of colloidal glass, C. BARUS.
III. Three phases of vertebrate development,
CHARLES S. MINOT.

IV. Notes on mammalian embryology, Charles S. Minot.

V. The influence of alcohol and alcoholic fluids on digestion, R. H. CHITTENDEN.

VI. On the conditions modifying the excretion of kynuremic acid, LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL. (By invitation.)

VII. Perturbations of Minerva, with a preliminary determination of its orbit, W. S. EICHELBERGEE, presented by SIMON NEWCOMB. (Read by title.)

VIII. On a series of native skulls from New Guinea, O. C. MARSH.

IX. On the reputed prefrontal bones in recent mammals, O. C. MARSH.

X. Sodium tungstate as a retainer for boric acid, F. A. GOOCH and LOUIS CLEVELAND JONES.

XI. The ammonium-magnesium phosphate of analysis, F. A. Gooch and Martha Austin.

XII. The chemical composition of Tourmaline, S. L. Penfield. (By Invitation.)

XIII. On the nature and origin of the marine fauna of Bermuda, A. E. VERRILL.

XIV. On the ability possessed by certain animals to recover after complete freezing, A. E. VERRILL.

XV. Further researches in the two isomeric chlorides of orthosulphobenzoic acid: A study in tautomerism, IEA REMSEN.